

FIVE YEAR PROTECTION PROGRAM FOR ALASKA O

SD 421 .A543

FIVE YEAR PLAN FIRE CONTROL IN ALASKA 1965 - 1969

~	TAIRDANIZARTAN	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	INTRODUCTION	
	FIRE CONTROL	
III.	NECESSITY FO	R PROTECTION
IV.	OBJECTIVES	
٧.	TABLES, MAPS	& STATEMENTS OF 5-YEAR PLAN
	1.	11-P PERMANENT POSITIONS 10422
		11-T TEMPORARY POSITIONS 10422
	3. & 4.	OTHER COSTS 10422
		SUMMARY 10422
	7.	NUS STATEMENT ANCHORAGE DISTRICT NUS
	8.	FAIRBANKS DISTRICT NUS
	8a.	SUMMARY TABLE
		MAP SHOWING NUS LOCATION
		AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT SCHEDULE
	11.	VEHICLE REPLACEMENT SCHEDULE
	12.	VEHICLE REPLACEMENT SCHEDULE RADIO EQUIPMENT SCHEDULE
		MAINTENANCE PROGRAM 10910
		MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE ANCHORAGE DISTRICT
	_ · ·	MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FAIRBANKS DISTRICT
		FIRE CONTROL CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE
		and the control of th
	18.	ACCELERATED CONSTRUCTION POSSIBILITIES

INVENTORY FLOW DURING A FIRE SEASON

19. STATE TOOL & FUND FLOW CHART

ARLIS
Alaska Resources
ALASKA RIGORIGIAGON SRANVE:
U.S. Depocherings: the skierior

FIVE YEAR PLAN FIRE CONTROL IN ALASKA 1965 - 1969

I. INTRODUCTION

Lands requiring protection by BLM includes 224 million acres, or an area approximately 7 times larger than Pennsylvania. extends over a region approximately 700 by 500 miles and has an extremely limited road system. The bulk of the land lies between the Brooks Range on the north and the Coastal Range on the south. Bureau also has contractual responsibility for the State lands in Alaska. Approximately 125 million acres protected by BLM are designated as forest lands. These great predominately coniferous forests have their counterpart in northern Canada, the Scandanavian countries and northern Russia. The remaining some 100 million acres are composed for the most part of rolling hills of grass-browse and flat excessively wet lowlands. In general the country is a variety of rolling upland, broad lowlands and scattered mountain masses and peaks. The forests appear from the air as a complex mosaic of vegetative types. The forests usually occupy the valleys, often appearing as belts that follow meandering streams, sloughs and bench lands. Past fires have played a major role in determining the complexity of vegetative types. Sharp boundaries of types can usually be recognized as the edge of old burns. Many areas now treeless prove, on close examination, to have once supported forest stands that were destroyed by repeated burning. There is an estimated 350 billion board feet of timber in the interior of Alaska. This vast potential pulp wood reserve awaits only a favorable economic climate for industrial development.

Before 1940 forest and range fires ran rampant over Alaska and the Yukon Territory. Annual losses of five to eight million acres were common. By 1949 an estimated 80% of Alaska's forest and range land had been burned over. These losses have sharply tapered off since 1957 with a loss of only 16,158 acres in 1963.

Lightning has always been a big factor, but man accounts for approximately three-fourths of the number of fires in Alaska.

The Alaskan Fire Control Service was formed under the General Land Office July 1, 1939, with an appropriation of \$37,500 in organizational funds for the fiscal year. This new organization became a part of BLM in 1946. It was not until 1949 that BLM was given fire suppression funds. Appropriations have slowly increased to the present level of approximately one million dollars.

From a limited sphere of influence immediately adjacent to a few routes of ground travel, fire control since 1959 has been extended to the remote corners of the interior by an effective airborne attack. With a combination of smokejumpers and air dropped chemical retardants most all fires are hit quick, hard and kept small.

II. FIRE CONTROL PROBLEMS

Forest protection in Alaska is confronted with many problems more or less unique to this area:

- A. Vastness, remoteness and lack of ground access, directly or indirectly cause most problems such as:
 - 1. Dependance almost wholly upon air transportation with all of its limitations.
 - 2. Lack of fixed and dependable detection system.
 - 3. Communications breakdown during periods of poor propagation.
 - 4. Limited ability to quickly strike large numbers of lightning fires simultaneously.
 - 5. Limited ability to provide logistical support to a number of widely scattered fires simultaneously.
 - 6. Western Alaska has only two main centers of supply, Anchorage and Fairbanks.

B. Climate and Fire Weather

- 1. Extreme variations by season and locality.
- Long daylight hours, with low diurnal change of temperature.
- 3. Sixty- to eighty-day lightning season with frequent dry lightning storms.
- 4. Extreme difficulty in detecting weather effect in time to brace for it.
- 5. Low precipitation in interior.

C. Fuels: Boreal Zone

- 1. Full crowned black and white spruce with lower branches extending into the surface moss.
- Carpet of highly flamable moss and lichens.

These features combine to assure that most any fire becomes a fast spreading crown fire.

D. Suppression

- Intense burning and rapid spread limit opportunities for direct attack to small fires or fires cooled down.
- 2. Indirect attack usually necessary on running fires.
- 3. Fires burn hard all night.
- 4. Use of heavy equipment is a rare luxury.
- 5. Necessity for hand labor on fire lines.
- Long hauls of retardants and smokejumper for initial attack.
- 7. Fires often large when discovered or at time of initial attack.

E. Mopup

- Long and tedious as fires burn deep and smolder in tundra and peatmoss.
- 2. No dirt available for suppression or mopup.

F. Manpower

- Lack of sufficient readily available source of manpower.
- Native villages are remote, scattered and small:
- 3. Other labor in Alaska usually not available during fire season.

III. NECESSITY FOR PROTECTION

- A. Protection of the interior vast pulp wood reserve which will inevitably be needed by the nation in a century or less.
- B. Protection of watershed values.
- C. Protection of wildlife and reindeer forage (moss and lichens) and habitat.
- D. Protection of waterfowl nesting grounds.
- E. Protection of aesthetic and recreational values.
- F. Keeping air free of smoke pall for national defense and for general visibility.

IV. OBJECTIVES

To develop a protection organization for the "normal year" which will meet both short and long-term resource protection needs of the state and union. The <u>normal fire year organization</u> whether by district or state is that needed during a normal fire season to adequately, economically control fire loss within the burn standard (that loss which can be suffered by the unit without deleterious effect on the perpetual yield base of the natural resources). The goal as a burn standard in Alaska at the present time is set at 100,000 acres or less per year.

Abnormal fire years frequently develop in specific fire districts or on a regional basis and have developed on a state-wide basis. Under these conditions personnel and equipment can be moved to active districts from less-active--thus assuring continued adequate fire control efforts. Should conditions continue to worsen beyond the normal organization's ability to handle, then such emergency measures can be taken when, where, and to the degree necessary to retain control.

We have not attained the normal year organization in Alaska. Consequently emergency funds have been called into use much quicker and for longer periods of time than would be the case with full normal year organization. However, this does not "even up" with the normal year organization because of inadequate numbers of trained and experienced personnel to competently handle the emergency organization needed to meet the fire situation. Typically the emergency fire force is utilized to a certain point (within capabilities of regular organization) to adequately supervise and then hold at a useable level. An often overlooked facet of the problem is the lack of depth of permanent personnel with sufficient experience to run the fire organization, train and supervise the seasonal fire overhead. The latter may return 1 or 2 seasons, but usually a 50 to 70% turnover occurs each year. New men cannot be expected to handle complex fire problems nor fully utilize EFF potential assistance without adequate supervisory overhead; hence, use of EFF is limited by individual fires to the FCA's capabilities.

The five year organization plan levels off once the normal fire year organization is reached. There is little expansion or change planned after that point. Full normal year strength is again programmed for FY 1966.

The means of attaining these objectives are spelled out in detail in the district and state annual fire and program plans.

10422 11-P PERMANENT POSITIONS

•										
GRADE		1965		1966	1	967	1	968	19	969
<i>"</i>	Pos		Pos		Pos		Pos		Pos.	MM
		עזמ	TSTON	OF RES	OURCE	MANACEI	MENT -	STATE	OFFICE	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>					The same of the sa	
GS-13	2		2		2		2		2	
GS-12	1		1		1		1		1	
GS-11 Total	2 1 2 5	60	2 1 <u>2</u> 5	6 0	<u>2</u> 5	60	<u>2</u> 5	60	<u>2</u> 5	60
Iotai	,	00	3	00	. 3	00	3	00	. .	00
				REI	MBURSA	BLE POS	SITION	<u>s</u>		
GS-9	2		2		[_] 2		2		2	
GS-7	2		2 2 <u>1</u> 5		2		2		2	
Ung.	1 5		<u>1</u>		<u>1</u> 5	-	<u>1</u> 5		<u>1</u> 5	
Total	5	60	5	60	5	60	5	60	5	60
				AI	RCRAFT	OPERA'	NOI			
GS-13	1		•		2		2		2	
GS-13 GS-12	2		2 3		2 3		3		3	
GS-11	3		ĭ		ĭ		1		ì	
GS-5	1		1		1		1		1	
Ung.	<u>2</u>		<u>4</u>	_	4	•	4		4	
Total	9	108	11	132	11	132	11	132	11	132
			<u>D</u>	ISTRIB	UTIVE	(ENTIRI	E STAT	<u>E)</u>		
Various		97		110		110		110		110
				AN	CHORAG	E DIST	RICT			
GS-12	1		1		1	4	1		1	
GS-11	4		4		4	5 3	4	Argodin od A	4	
GS-9 GS-7	1		1 2	ſ	2		1			
GS-4	2 2		2		2		2 2		. 2 2	
GS-3	1		ī	4	1		ī		ī	
Ung.					3					
Total	$\frac{3}{14}$	168	3 14	168	1 <u>3</u>	168	3 14	168	3 14	168
\$		•		FA	IRBANK	S DIST	RICT			
00 10										
GS-12 GS-11	1 2		2		1 2		Ţ		L	
GS-11 GS-9	6		6		6		2 6		2 6	
GS-7	1		1		1		1		, 1	
GS-4	1		ī		ī	. 2 * - *	1		ī	
GS-3	1		1	* .*	1	1.	1		1	
Ung.	1 <u>3</u> 15		<u>3</u> 15	-	<u>3</u> 15	. ·	<u>3</u> 15	-	<u>3</u> 15	_
Total	15	180	15	180	1.5	180	15	180	15	180
Total 11P	48	673	50	710	50	710	50	710	50	710
				10 miles 2 mil						

10422 11-T TEMPORARY POSITIONS

	Po	1965 os. M		<u>1966</u> s. MM	1 Po	967 s. MM	-	968 • MM	1 Pos	969 • MM
		DIV	VISION	OF RES	OURCE :	MANAGE	MENT -	STATE	OFFICE	
GS-3	1	6	1	6	1	6	1	6	1	6
		9 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 -		REI	MBURSA	BLE PO	SITION	<u>s</u>		•
Anchorage Fairbanks Total	5 13 18	68 26 94	5 13 18	68 <u>26</u> 94	5 <u>13</u> 18	68 26 94	5 <u>13</u> 18	68 <u>26</u> 94	5 <u>13</u> 18	68 <u>26</u> 94
		· ·		<u>A</u>	IRCRAF	T OPER	ATION			
IASS	10	64	8	40	11	76	8	40	8	40
				AN	CHORAG	E DIST	RICT			
Various IASS & GS	18	99	30	161	30	161	30	161	30	161
				FA	IRBANK	s dist	RICT			
Various IASS & GS	36	184	58	302	58	302	58	302	58	302
Total 11T	83	447	115	603	118	639	115	603	118	603

10422 OTHER COSTS

			. •		
OBJECT	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
	DIVISION	OF RESOURCE MAN	AGEMENT - STAT	E OFFICE	
21	12,750	12,750	12,750	12,750	12,750
22	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
23	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
24	600	600	600	600	600
25	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
26	750	750	750	750	750
31	900	900	900	900	900
Total	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
		AIRCRAFT	<u>OPERATION</u>		
21	15,600	15,600	15,600	15,600	15,600
22	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
23	12,800	12,800	12,800	12,800	12,800
24	100	100	100	100	100
25	35,000	35,000	120,000	35,000	35,000
26	88,000	88,000	90,000	90,000	90,000
31		18,000		18,000	18,000
Total Need	153,000	171,000	240,000	173,000	173,000
10422	95,000	95,000	162,000	95,000	95,000
Air Use Reimb.					
(est.)	58,000	76,000	78,000	78,000	78,000
		COMMUNIC	NOITA		
21	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600
22					
23 24	. 600	600	600	600	600
25 25	2,000	2,000	2,000	2 000	2 000
26	3,800			2,000	2,000
31		3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800
Total	22,000 31,000	22,000 31,000	$\frac{22,000}{31,000}$	<u>22,000</u>	$\frac{22,000}{31,000}$
IULAI	31,000	31,000	31,000	31,000	31,000
		TOTAL OTHER D	ISTRIBUTIVE		en e
•	31,000	32,000	33,000	34,000	34,000

10)422
OTHER	COSTS

OBJECT	<u>1965</u>	1966	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>
		ANCHORAGE	DISTRICT		
21 22 23 24 25 26 31 Total	16,500 7,500 11,300 2,000 9,200 39,500 10,000 96,000	16,500 7,500 11,300 2,000 9,200 36,500 13,000 96,000	16,500 7,500 11,300 2,000 9,200 36,500 13,000 96,000	16,500 7,500 11,300 2,000 9,200 36,500 13,000 96,000	16,500 7,500 11,300 2,000 9,200 36,500 13,000 96,000
		FAIRBANKS	DISTRICT		
21 22 23 24 25 26 31 Total	17,500 8,800 8,400 500 7,500 40,300 16,000 99,000	20,000 10,000 10,000 1,000 27,000 48,000 54,000 170,000	20,000 10,000 10,000 1,000 39,500 22,500 15,000 118,000	20,000 10,000 10,000 1,000 39,500 22,500 15,000 118,000	20,000 10,000 10,000 1,000 39,500 22,500 15,000 118,000
Total Other	377,000	449,000	465,000	399,000	399,000

SUMMARY
5-YEAR PLAN
FIRE CONTROL PROGRAM - 10422

Lieman Communication				10				•			
ACTIVITY	1	1965		1966	196	<u>57</u>	196	<u>8</u>	196	9	
	Pos.	MM	Pos.	MM	Pos	<u>MM</u>	Pos.	MM	Pos.	MM	
·. ·					_1	<u> 11-P</u>					
DIV. OF RM	5	60	5	60	5	60	· 5	60	5	60	
REIMB. POSITIONS	5	60	5	60	5	60	5	60	5	60	
AIRCRAFT OPS.	9	108	11	132	11	132	11	132	11	132	
DISTRIBUTIVES		97		110		110		110		110	
ANCH. DIST.	14	168	14	168	14	168	14	168	14	168	
FBX. DIST.	15	180	15	180	15	180	15	180	15	180	
TOTAL 11-P	48	673	50	710	50	710	50	710	50	710	
									. - -		
•		•		• .	. 11	L-T		•			
				je.							
DIV. OF RM	1	6	. 1	6	1	6	1	6	1	6	
REIMB. POS.	18	94	18	94	18	94	18	94	18	94	
AIRCRAFT OPS.	10	64	8	40	11	76	8	40	8	40	
ANCH. DIST.	18	99	30	161	30	161	30	161	30	161	
FBX. DIST.	36	184	58	302	58	302	58	302	58	302	
TOTAL 11-T	83	447	115	603	$1\overline{18}$	639	115	603	118	603	
							•				
TOTAL PERSONNEL											
COSTS	8	306,000)	960	,000		996,000		956,000		956,000
·									•		
					OTI	HER					
								1			
DIV. OF RM		25,000			,000		25,000		25,000		25,000
AIRCRAFT OPS.		95,000			,000		162,000		95,000		95,000
COMMUNICATION		31,000			,000		31,000		31,000		31,000
OTHER DISTRIB.		31,000			,000 🔣		33,000		34,000		34,000
ANCH. DIST.		96,000			,000		96,000		96,000	100	96,000
FBX. DIST.	_	99,000			,000		118,000		118,000		118,000
TOTAL		377,000		449	,000		465,000		399,000		399,000
								1.12.7			
TOTAL COCTO	7 7			1 //00	000		167 000		255 000		1 255 000
TOTAL COSTS	1,1	183,000		1,409	,000	1,	461,000		.,355,000		1,355,000

NORMAL UNIT STRENGTH (NUS)

Normal Unit Strength (NUS) is defined as "that number of men and quantity of equipment, expressed as a man unit, required to maintain fire loss below the maximum allowable burn within the protection zone during a year of normal fire occurrence, severity and distribution". Normal Unit Strength (NUS) should not be confused with Current Unit Strength (CUS). Current Unit Strength may be defined as "that number of men and quantity of equipment, expressed as a man unit, available at a given time".

As Alaska develops and/or the weather cycle flucuates, changes in the fire pattern, i.e., distribution, severity, etc., will accompany these developments resulting in a changing "normal fire year".

Technological improvements in fire control equipment and techniques will result in changes in the number of men and both the quantity and type of equipment programmed. Similarly, changes in the allowable fire loss will be reflected in changing NUS levels.

The NUS level is determined by each Fire District, the basis for determination being past fire history, current fire trends and anticipated future needs. The distribution of NUS within each district is based on local requirements and inventory levels.

NUS levels have been programmed for increase through 1966 on the Anchorage District and through 1968 on the Fairbanks District. The NUS of 1,570 and 1,325 at Anchorage and Fairbanks respectively will allow for decentralization of equipment to strategic sites in the field while maintaining an adequate NUS at the fire district level.

The above NUS figures do not include the requirements of the smokejumper contingent operating from the Fairbanks District. Experience indicates that under normal operations equipment for four turns per smokejumper is necessary to secure maximum utilization of this force. Equipment requirments for additional smokejumpers in periods of emergency can be provided from the District NUS inventories.

While specific levels have been set up by each district it is anticipated that improvements in detection, communication, transportation, and suppression equipment and techniques will increase the effectiveness of the NUS levels established.

ANCHORAGE DISTRICT PROGRAMMED NORMAL UNIT STRENGTH

FIRE DISTRICT

FIRE GUARD DISTRICT FIRE TOOL CACHE ANCHORAGE FIRE DISTRICT (TOTAL) ANCHORAGE FIRE GUARD DISTRICT CANTWELL TALKEETNA ILIAMNA KING SALMON DILLINGHAM HAINES . HOMER GUARD DISTRICT SKILAK GUARD DISTRICT MCGRATH FIRE DISTRICT (TOTAL) MCGRATH WAREHOUSE BETHEL ANIAK FLAT SPARREVOHN HOLY CROSS MINCHUMINA UNALAKLEET RED DEVIL GLENNALLEN FIRE DISTRICT (TOTAL) GLENNALLEN FIRE GUARD DISTRICT SLANA LAKE LOUISE FIRE GUARD DISTRICT FINGER LAKE FIRE DISTRICT (TOTAL)

7061	1065	1066	12067	12000	12000
1964 685	196 5 685	1966 685	196 7 685	1968 685	1969 685
1					
400	400	400	400	400	400
25	25	25	25	25	25
25	25	25	25	25	25
50	50	50	50	50	50
25	25	25	25	25	25
25	25	25	25	25	25
25	25	25	25	25	25
60	60	60	60	60	60
50	50	50	50	50	50
575	625	675	675	675	675
300	300	350	350	350	350
50_1/	⁻ 50	50	50	50	50
25	50	50	50	50	50
50	50	50	50	50	50
25	25	25	25	25	25
25	25	25	25	25	25
25	50	50	50	50	50
25	25	25	25	25	25
50_2/	50	50	50	50	50
115	160	160	160	160	160
80	100	100	100	100	100
10	10	10	10	10	10
25	50	50	50	50	50
50	50	50	50	50	50
1325	1520	1570	1570	1570	1570

 $[\]frac{1}{}$ Increased from 25 to 50, FY 1964.

ANCHORAGE DISTRICT TOTAL

 $[\]frac{2}{}$ Established FY 1964.

FAIRBANKS DISTRICT PROGRAMMED NORMAL UNIT STRENGTH

FIRE GUARD DISTRICT

FIRE TOOL CACHE

FAIRBANKS DISTRICT TOTAL	1042	1242	1350	1450	1525	1525
KIANA-KOBUK GUARD DISTRICT (KIANA)	50	50	50	75	100	100
HUSLIA	100	50_3/	0	0	0	0
GALENA GUARD DISTRICT	100	100	100	100	100	100
FORT YUKON GUARD DISTRICT	- 50	100	100	100	100	100
HUGHES	0	50_2/	100	100	100	100
TANANA	50	75	75	100	100	100
FIELD FIRE DISTRICT (FAIRBANKS) (TOTAL)	350	425	425	475	500	500
EAGLE GUARD DISTRICT	12	12	25	25	25	25
CHICKEN GUARD DISTRICT	12	12	25	25	25	25
TANACROSS GUARD DISTRICT	50	75	100	100	100	100
NORTHWAY GUARD DISTRICT	50	50	50	50	50	50
DELTA GUARD DISTRICT	50	75	100	100	100	100
DELTA FIRE DISTRICT (TOTAL)	174	224	300	300	300	300
CENTRAL GUARD DISTRICT	12	12	25	25	25	25
FAIRBANKS GUARD DISTRICT	306	381	400	450	500	500
FAIRBANKS FIRE DISTRICT (TOTAL)	318	393	425	475	525	525
SMOKEJUMPER UNIT (TOTAL) (STATE)	200_1/	200	200	200	200	200
FIRE TOOL CACHE	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969

 $[\]frac{2}{}$ To be established in lieu of Huslia. Adequate airport and facilities.

 $[\]frac{3}{}$ To be phased out by FY 1966 in view of inadequate facilities for air operations.

SUMMARY TABLE PROGRAMMED NORMAL UNIT STRENGTH

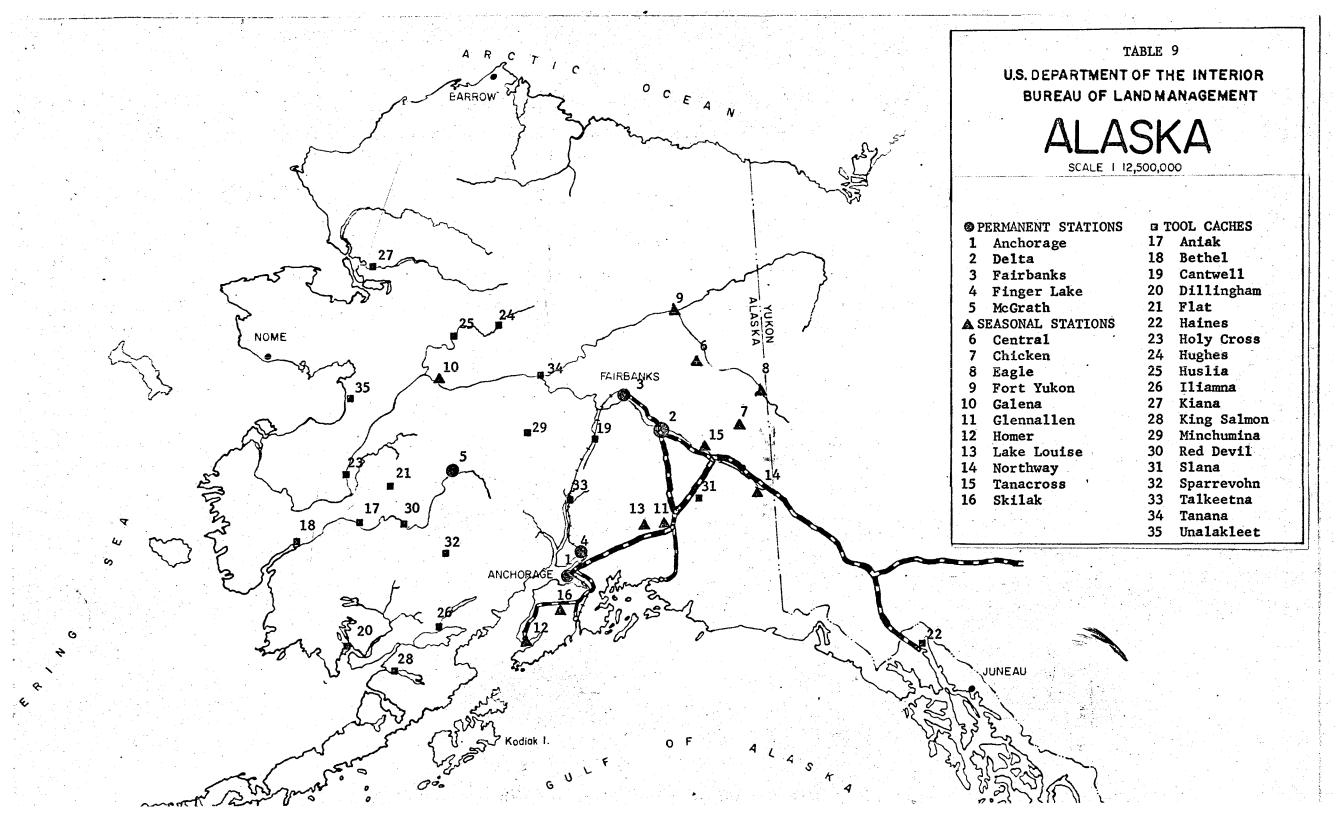
ANCHORAGE FIRE DISTRICT TOTAL
FAIRBANKS FIRE DISTRICT TOTAL
ALASKA STATE TOTAL

STATE CACHES TOTAL

1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
1325	1520	1570	1570	1570	1570
1042	1242	1350	1450	1525	1525
2367	2762	2920	3020	3095	3095

179 <u>1</u>/

^{1/} No NUS level is programmed for the State Caches. The level at any given time is dependent on the level of 10800 State General purchases and District 10800 purchases in excess of NUS requirements.



AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT SCHEDULE BRANCH OF PROTECTION 10422

NUMBER	TYPE	MODEL YEAR	YEAR OVERHAUL	
DOUG - 645	DC-3	1945	63-64-69	er e
GRUMMAN - 640	G00SE	1944	68	
GRUMMAN - 641	GOOSE	1944	65	
GRUMMAN - 642	GOOSE	1944	67	
GRUMMAN - 644	G00SE	1944	66	
•				
		•	YEAR REPLACEMENTS	•
51 - ECHO	CESSNA 180	1959	64	
11 - TANGO	CESSNA 180	1960	67	
96 - EXRAY	CESSNA 180	1961	68	
91 - EXRAY	CESSNA 180	1961	69	
05 - YANKEE	CESSNA 180	1962	70	
06 - YANKEE	CESSNA 180	1962	71	•

VEHICLE REPLACEMENT SCHEDULE ANCHORAGE DISTRICT - 10422

PROPERTY NO.	TYPE	MODI	EL YEAR	YEAR	REPLACEME	NT
877	½ TON PICK UP	• 57	CHEV.		1963	• .:
894	½ TON PICK UP	58	FORD		1965	•
819	POWER WAGON	49	DODGE		1968	
944	½ TON PICK UP	60	STUD.		1966	
820		49	DODGE		1968	
900			WILLYS		1964	
910			CHEV.		1965	
950	_		CHEV.		1966	
915	The state of the s		CHEV.		1965	
922	SED. DEL.		-		1967	
947	1½ TON STAKE (PUMPER				1966	
948	DUMP				1966	
949	3/4 TON DODGE(PUMPER				1967	
	3/4 TON PICK UP				1967	
953	½ TON PICKUP (PUMPER				1967	
954	3/4 TON STAKE(HOMER)	, , , .				
956	$4 \times 4 3/4 \text{ TON(PUMPER)}$)62	CHEV.		1968	
957	3/4 TON PICK UP	-			1968	
960	TRUCK TRACTOR (SURPLI		4.00		1,00	
	Index Imposon (bott bi		FORD		1968	•

OTHER VEHICLES HAVE BEEN TURNED OVER TO GSA MOTOR POOL AND ARE USED ON RENTAL BASIS.

RADIO EQUIPMENT ANTICIPATED PURCHASE & INSTALLATION

STATION	EQUIPMENT TYPE	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
CANTWELL	100 WATT AM-INSTAL.	1,200				•
GALENA	100 WATT STNAM-35FM	•				
	PURCHASED 64-INSTALL 65					
BETHEL	100 WATT AM-INSTAL.	1,200				
FORT YUKON	35 WATT FM	475				
PAXSON	100 WATT AM-INSTAL.			*		1,200
TANANA	100 WATT AM				1,200	
HUGHES	100 WATT AM					1,200
ANCH. DISP	125W-SSB-5242.5 RCS	750				
FM MOBILES-					•	
DIST.	35W FM (2)	1,000		1,000	•	1,000
FBX DISP.	125W-SSB-5242.5 RCS		750			
FM MOBILES-	75 WATT FM	550				
DIST.	35W FM (4)	1,000		1,000		1,000
ESTER DOME LO	75 WATT FM (REMOTE)	•		2,000		•
MCGRATH	125 WATT-SSB-5242.5 RCS	750			•	•
en e	REPLACE 35 WATT-75 WATT SSB	550				
	35 WATT FM MOBILE (2)	1,000			•	•
GLENNALLEN	125 W SSB		750			
	35 W FM		550			
BIG DELTA	125 W SSB		750			
FINGER LAKE	35 W FM	550				
	125 W SSB		750			
TANACROSS	125 W SSB	The state of the s	<i>7</i> 50	•		
NORTHWAY	125 W SSB		/ 7 50			
	35 W FM	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	475			•
BORDER	125 W SB		. /	750		
CHICKEN	125 W SSB		/ 750			
EAGLE	125 W SSB		7 50			
CENTRAL	125 W SSB			7 50		
KWA-406	REPLACE 35 W 75W FM		550			
	125 WATT SSB 5242.5		7 50			
HOMER	REPLACEMENT 100W AM		7 50			4.1
MOBILE, PORTABLE		14,400	10,375	18,000	18,000	18,000
HARDING LAKE LO	75 WATT FM (REMOTE)				2,000	

ABLE 12

10910 MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

	<u>1965</u> Pos. MM P	1966 os. MM	1967 Pos. MM	1968 Pos. MM	1969 Pos. MM
		11-P P	ERMANENT POSI	TIONS	
UNGR FR	ом 10422	2 26*	2 28*	2 28*	2 28*
		11-т т	EMPORARY POSI	TIONS	
		8 48	8 48	8 48	8 48
TOTAL PERSONNE COSTS	L 10,000	59,000	61,000	61,000	61,000
			OTHER COSTS		
	35,000	31,000	29,000	29,000	29,000
TOTAL	45,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000

^{*} Normally approximately 9 manmonths are contributed from 10422 during slack fire periods.

MAINTENANCE PROGRAM ANCHORAGE FIRE CONTROL - 10910

LOCATION & NAME	1965	1.966	1967	1968	1969
HOMER OFFICE QTRS.	OIL LOGS	PAINT TRIM	OIL LOGS	PAINT INT.	PAINT TRIM
" GARAGE_WHSE	OIL LOGS	PAINT TRIM	OIL LOGS	40 40 47 Es	PAINT TRIM
" LAWN	FERT.	RESEE & FERT.	EN EN EN EN	FERT.	FERT.
" GAS-OIL HOUSE	OIL LOGS	PAINT TRIM	OIL LOGS	CHINK LOGS	PAINT TRIM
" WATER SYSTEM	ma 600 600 600	REHAB.	60) 423 IIIO 665.		.
" FURNACE			REHAB.		
" ROAD	BLADE	RESURFACE	BLADE	BLADE	BLADE
" GAS PUMP	~~~	REHAB.	em em t-o em	600 600 FEB 107	
" WATER SOFTENER	~~~		REHAB.	en m en en	
" FENCE - LOG	***	OIL LOGS		OIL LOGS	
" ELECTRIC SYSTEM		PLACE UNDERGRD			
" HOSEWASH RACK	PAINT		PAINT		PAINT
MCGRATH OFFICE QTRS.	BSMT.SEAL LKS	INTR.PAINT TR.	OIL LOGS	PAINT TRIM	OIL LOGS
" WAREHOUSE	OIL LOGS	INTR.PAINT TR.	OIL LOGS	PAINT TRIM	OIL LOGS
" CREW BARRACKS	OIL LOGS	INTR.PAINT TR.	OIL LOGS	PAINT TRIM	OIL LOGS
" GARAGE	OIL LOGS	INTR.PAINT TR.		PAINT TR.	OIL LOGS
" LAWN	FERTILIZE	RESEED & FERT.			FERTILIZE
" WATER SYSTEM		REHAB.	## ## ## ##		REHAB.
" FURNACES	ADJ & CLEAN	40 to 40 H			
" HOSEWASH RACK	***	REPAIR & REHAB			
" ROADS	GRADING	SURFACE	SURFACE	SURFACE	SURFACE
FINGERLAKE WAREHOUSE	OIL LOGS	PAINT TRIM	OIL LOGS		OIL LOGS
" GARAGE WHSE.	OIL LOGS	PAINT TRIM	OIL LOGS	PAINT TRIM	OIL LOGS
" ROADS	MAINTENANCE	RESURFACE	MAINTENANCE	MAINTENANCE	RESURFACE
" LAWN	FERT.	FERT.	FERT.	FERT.	FERT.
" WATER SYSTEM		REHAB.			REHAB.
" HOSEWASH RACK	PAINT & OIL	OIL	PAINT & OIL	OIL	PAINT & OIL
" DOCK	REP. & PAINT	REP. & PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	REP. & PAINT
LAKE LOUISE OFFICE QTRS.	OIL LOGS	PAINT TRIM	OIL LOGS	PAINT TRIM	OIL LOGS
" GARAGE WHSE.	OIL LOGS	PAINT TRIM	OIL LOGS	PAINT TRIM	OIL LOGS
" GAS OIL HOUSE	OIL LOGS	PAINT TRIM	OIL LOGS	PAINT TRIM	OIL LOGS
* WATER SYSTEM	PERM.	PERM. INST.		MAINT.	***

TABLE 14

MAINTENANCE PROGRAM FAIRBANKS DISTRICT - 10910

		11 14 2					
	LOCATION & NAME	1965	1956	1967	1968	1969	
	FAIRBANKS F.C. OFFICE PARACHUTE LOFT	PAINT EXT. GEN. REPAIR	GEN. REPAIR GEN. REPAIR	PAINT INT.	PAINT EXT.	GEN. REPAIR GEN. REPAIR	
	" F.C. LOG RES.	PAINT EXT.	PAINT INT. ROOF REPAIR	PAINT EXT.	PAINT INT.	PAINT EXT.	
	" F.C. MESS HALL	GEN. REPAIR	PAINT EXT.	DISPOSE		400 title 400 \$100	
	" F.C. WAREHOUSE " F.C. BOILERHOUSE	GEN. REPAIR	PAINT EXT.	GEN. REPAIR	PAINT INT.	GEN. REPAIR	
	" F.C. GARAGE	PAINT EXT.	PAINT INT.	PAINT EXT.	GEN. REPAIR	PAINT INT.	
	" F.C.COLD STOR. #1	PAINT EXT.	GEN. REPAIR	GEN. REPAIR	PAINT EXT.	GEN. REPAIR	
	" F.C. COLD STOR.#2	PAINT EXT.	GEN. REPAIR	GEN. REPAIR	PAINT EXT.	GEN. REPAIR	
	" F.C. OIL HOUSE	PAINT EXT.	GEN. REPAIR	GEN. REPAIR	PAINT EXT.	GEN. REPAIR	
	" F.C. HOSE QUONSET		********	DISPOSE	# 	TP dis out to	
	" F.C. WHSE QUONSET " F.C. COLD STOR SHE	n	*	DISPOSE DISPOSE			
	" F.C. QUONSET			DISPOSE			
	" ENG. QUONSET	∞ = ∞ =	Sign from start star	BISPOSE	⊕ ⇔ ⇔ ⇔	E* 40 00 00	
	" ENG. QUONSET			DISPOSE	(4) (5) (4)	ंग दम दम क	
	" STRG. QUONSET	GEN. REPAIR		DISPOSE			
	" ADMN. WHSE.	GEN. REPAIR	PAINT EXT.	CON DEDATE	PAINT EXT.	PAINT INT.	
	" HEAT & WATER SYST. " F.C. GAS DOCK	GEN. REPAIR	GEN. REPAIR ROOF REPAIR	GEN. REPAIR GEN. REPAIR	GEN. REPAIR GEN. REPAIR	GEN. REPAIR PAINT	
	r.C. GAS DOOR		PAINT EXT.	GEN. MEARIN	OEM. HEARIN		
	CHICKEN GAS & OIL	PAINT EXT.		PAINT EXT.	GEN. REPAIR	PAINT EXT.	
	DELTA WAREHOUSE	PAINT EXT.	PAINT EXT.	GEN. REPAIR	PAINT EXT.	GEN. REPAIR	
•	" OFFICE QUARTERS		CLEAN FURNACE	PAINT EXT. PAINT INT.	@ as as as	erro ton das dis	
]	BUFFALO CENTER OFFICE QTRS.		PAINT EXT.	GEN. REPAIRS		DISPOSE	TABLE
	" OIL HOUSE		PAINT EXT.	GEN. REPAIRS		DISPOSE	BLE
	CHICKEN WAREHOUSE	PAINT EXT.		PAINT EXT.	GEN. REPAIR	PAINT EXT.	15
	TANAX GARAGE QUONSET TANAX WAREHOUSE	DISPOSE DISPOSE			· · · · ·		· · · · ·
	TANAX GENERATOR HSE.	DISPOSE	ess fox (th) ess	***			
÷	TANAX GAS STORAGE	DISPOSE	40 40 44 45				¥ 5

MAINTENANCE PROGRAM FAIRBANKS DISTRICT - 10910 (CONT.)

LOCATION & NAME	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
EAGLE OFFICE QTRS.	GEN. REPAIR	GEN. REPAIR	GEN. REPAIR	PAINT EXT. PAINT INT.	GEN. REPAIR
" WAREHOUSE	GEN. REPAIR	PAINT EXT.			
" GARAGE	GEN. REPAIR	PAINT EXT.		PAINT EXT.	GEN. REPAIR
CHICKEN WAREHOUSE	DISPOSED				
" OFFICE QUARTERS	GEN. REPAIR	PAINT EXT. FLOOR TILE	470 quis car què ser pre 600	PAINT INT.	PAINT EXT.
NORTHWAY CREW QUARTERS	GEN. REPAIR	GEN. REPAIR	PAINT EXT.	PAINT INT.	GEN. REPAIR
" WAREHOUSE	GEN. REPAIR	GEN. REPAIR	PAINT EXT.	PAINT INT.	GEN. REPAIR
" OIL HOUSE	DISPOSED	****			***
" OFFICE QUARTERS	DISPOSED				
FT. YUKON OFFICE QTRS.	GEN. REPAIR	GEN. REPAIR		DISPOSE	*** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***
" WAREHOUSE		FOUNDATION		DISPOSE	
CENTRAL OFFICE QTRS.	GEN. REPAIR	PAINT EXT.	PAINT INT.	GEN. REPAIR	PAINT EXT.
" WAREHOUSE		GEN. REPAIR			DISPOSE
FAIRBANKS SJ TRAIN TWRS.	PAINT		REPAIRS	PAINT	***
TANAX OFFICE RES.	PAINT EXT.	PAINT INT.		PAINT EXT.	GEN. MAINT.
FAIRBANKS ENTR. ROAD	GEN. MAINT.	GEN. MAINT.	GEN. MAINT.	GEN. MAINT.	GEN. MAINT.
" BOILER HOUSE		PAINT INT.			PAINT INT.
		PAINT EXT.	•		PAINT EXT.
" COLD STORAGE #3			CONSTRUCT		PAINT EXT.
" MESS HALL		CONSTRUCT		PAINT INT.	PAINT EXT.
" WAREHOUSE			CONSTRUCT	GEN. REPAIR	PAINT EXT.
" GARAGE ADD.			CONSTRUCT	GEN. REPAIR	GEN. REPAIR
FT. YUKON OFFICE WHSE.	CONSTRUCT	*****		GEN. REPAIR	GEN. REPAIR
TANAX OFFICE WHSE.				CONSTRUCT	GEN. REPAIR
HUGHES OFFICE WHSE.				CONSTRUCT	GEN. REPAIR
NORTHWAY POWER		CONSTRUCT			GEN. REPAIR
TANAX GARAGE WHSE.		*****	CONSTRUCT		GEN. REPAIR
GALENA OFFICE QTRS.		GEN. REPAIR	GEN. REPAIR	PAINT EXT. PAINT INT.	GEN. REPAIR

FIRE CONTROL CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

	PROJECT		PREVIOUS	<u>1965</u>	1966	1967	1968	1969
	CANIWELL OF-WH-QT	045	15,000	. •			·	
	ANCHORAGE STATION	038	46,000	400,000	631,000			
	FAIRBANKS STATION	108	25,000		368,000	308,000	209,000	
	MESS BARRACKS ADD.	095			250,000	•		
	WAREHOUSE	096				273,000		
	MAINT. GARAGE	098					125,000	
	SEWAGE DISP.	105		e j	98,000			
٠.	OFFICE ADD.	106					39,000	
	PAVING	107					45,000	
	OPEN STORAGE	097				35,000		
	FIRE ALARM	094			45,000			
	MCGRATH FILL	033	3,000		15,000	•		,
	MCGRATH WHSE.	005		. • • *	1,000	42,000	•	
•	NORTHWAY PWR & BLDG.	104			3,000			
	ESTER DOME LO	101	•		1,000	26,000		<u> </u>
	GLENNALLEN WHS-LO	092		•	38,000	20,000		•
	TANACROSS WHS-GAR	099			1,000	37,000		
	ANCHORAGE HGR	113		*	250,000			
	HARDING LAKE LO	109				1,000	26,000	
	TANANA OF-WH-GAR	102				2,000	52,000	
	HUGHES OF-WH-GAR	103				2,000	52,000	+
	MCGRATH AIR WH	110				1,000	14,000	. '
	PAXSON OF-WH-GAR	111					1,000	37,000
	CANTWELL OIL-GAS	047				2,000	44	
	CANTWELL SEW-WAT	046				10,000		
	BORDER INFO SITE	300			2,000			the second
	FORT YUKON		32,886	,				
	GALENA		38,254					
	BETHEL		32,256			-		

ACCELLERATED CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

			UNDERTAKEN WITHIN	
	TOTAL COST	TOTAL MM	3 TO 6 MONTHS	MONTHS DURATION
ANCHORAGE FIRE CONTROL STATION	1,000,000	250	X	5
FAIRBANKS UTILIDOR	60,000	20	X	2
FAIRBANKS GARAGE ADDITIONS	75,000	60	X	3
FAIRBANKS WAREHOUSE BARKS	305,000	150	X	6
FAIRBANKS MESS HALL - OFFICE	168,000	160	X	6
BIG DELTA BARKS	46,000	35	X	4
LAKE LOUISE G & O HOUSE	2,000	5	X	2
GALENA FCA	36,000	5 5	X	2
NORTHWAY G & O HOUSE	2,000	5	X	2
CENTRAL G & O HOUSE	9,000	5	X	3
NCGRATH YARD FILL & GARAGE FLOOR	15,000	12	X	4
CANTWELL SEWER, WATER, OIL & GAS HOUSE	•	12	X	4
MCGRATH WHSE. ADDITION	30,000	24	X	6
HUGHES OFFICE WAREHOUSE, GARAGE		36	X	6
CENTRAL WAREHOUSE, GARAGE	35,000	24	X	6
TANACROSS WAREHOUSE, GARAGE	35,000	24	X	6
GLENALLEN WAREHOUSE	20,000	12	X	4
NORTHWAY POWER HOUSE	2,000	1/4	X	1 :
BIG DELTA BARRACKS HYDRANT SUP.	45,000	24	X	5
BETHEL OFFICE-WAREHOUSE GAR.	40,000	24	X	5
DILLINGHAM OFFICE WAREHOUSE	40,000	24	X	6
MCGRATH CREW BARRACKS AND MESS	65,000	36	Х	O

VI. INVENTORY FLOW DURING A FIRE SEASON

I PRE-SEASON

- 1. Based on funds and program levels, a NUS (Normal Unit Strength) is established for each Fire District.
- 2. Regular 10422 funds are used to acquire programmed NUS requirements.

II FIRE SEASON

A. First Fires

- 1. The season begins and the normal development in severity, frequencies, etc., occurs. Fires are fought within limits of strength of the programmed organization.
- 2. As season advances, and frequency and severity increase, fire control requires use of (10800) emergency funds for labor, supplies, services, etc.
- 3. Equipment is depleted, reports made of losses, replacement requisitions are placed against 10800 funds, and charges made against specific fires involved.
- Theoretically, the NUS is thus currently maintained at all times.
- 5. 10800 emergency funds expenditures are often the only ones made directly against specific fires at time of requisition.

B. C/C 4 or Better

- 1. Even without fires, the fire danger may be high and, as per strength of force plan, the F.C.O.'s can incur 10800 emergency fund expenditures in prevention and/or presuppression. This can be the hiring of standby crews, or the pre-fire-occurrence purchase of equipment and supplies which will be needed if current fire danger conditions continue.
- Such purchases may be necessary because current warehouse tool levels are depleted due to unreplaced losses, current fire issues, or the programmed NUS is not adequate to meet anticipated severity levels.
- 3. Such purchases are "10800 State General". They are not charged to specific fires.



- 4. Such purchases when received are immediately conditioned, packaged and stored for immediate issue to fires.
- 5. Borate stocks can be so bought and held under "State General" and charged out to specific fire as used.

C. Large Fires

- 1. When project fires are under way, the F.C.O. may make frequent or periodic 10800 purchases: to reflect estimated current losses; to allow for greater manning of the fire; or to provide warehouse cushion against other fire build-up demands.
- 2. Such purchases may be for use on a specific fire and are therefore charged to it; others may be made due to the fire, but are actually purchased to hold up warehouse utility levels for other fires (existing or anticipated). In such cases, purchases are for "10800 State General".
- 3. Equipment removed from a State Cache to a District is charged to the specific fire at the time of transfer.

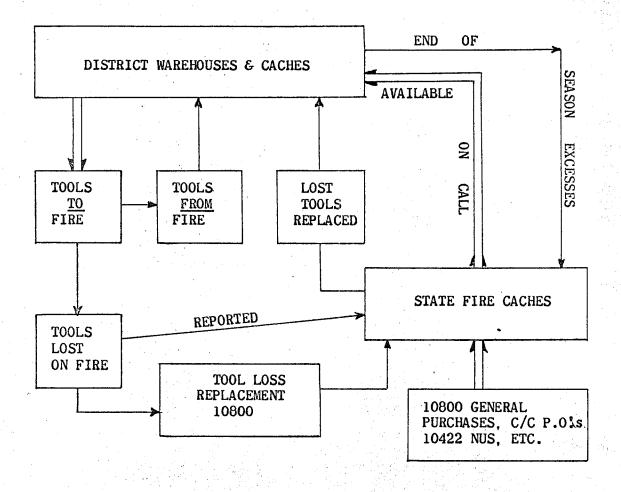
III DISTRICT INVENTORY

- 1. The pre-season NUS plus 10422 purchases during season equals the total unit strength or new NUS to be on hand at end of season. Losses suffered during season are replaced by 10800 emergency fund purchases.
- 2. Fall inventory is made and if less than NUS is at hand (inventory plus undelivered requisitions), 10800 purchases should be made promptly.
- 3. If equipment requirements exceed the programmed NUS, the excess will be moved to the State Cache.
- 4. As long as the NUS is at hand, no further 10800 purchases should be made, even though last warehouse check sheets show fire losses. Such losses are of 10800 purchased tools and are never replaced by 10800 purchases after the fire build-up abates.
- 5. The F.C.O. must use best judgment in correlating current inventories, abatement of fire season, tool losses, etc., to determine when to cease submitting post-fire replacement tool orders, and when to hold "loss claims" for a cumulative, "balancing", end-of-season, final loss order.

IV STATE CACHES

- 1. State Caches (bust houses, or reserves) are located at Anchorage and Fairbanks.
- State Caches function as an equipment reserve. They
 are authorized only as a holding area for District 10800
 purchases in excess of NUS requirements and 10800 StateGeneral purchases.
- 3. As equipment is needed by the District it is drawn from the State Cache; all 10800 State-General purchases are placed in the State Cache. At season's end, District supply and equipment in excess of NUS requirements are returned to the State Cache.
- 4. Surpluses can be carried in three ways: a) planned 10422 equipment purchases of the Districts can be obtained by moving tools to District and making fund transfer on District ledgers; b) as in a) less a fund transfer; c) carry equipment over and use the following season--not replacing losses until NUS level is reached.
- 5. Basically, only the State can legitimately carry over excess 10800 purchases. Only the State can make the original "10800 State General" purchase. The Districts make specific fire purchases.

STATE TOOL & FUND FLOW



HALLY.

organical adelia Compalational de caracte Compalation and Inde